Forest Pest Management Group, S&PF
2500 Shreveport Highway
Pineville, Louisiana 71360

5230 - Evaluation May 27, 1975

Biological evaluation of brown spot needle blight,
Brambert Seed Orchard

Leon A. Cambre, Forest Supervisor
National Forests in Mississippi

ATTENTION: W. E. Schowalter

A biological evaluation of brown spot needle blight, Scirrhia acicola, on longleaf pine in the G. P. Brambert Seed Orchard was made on May 21, 1975, by Forest Pest Management personnel. The purpose of the evaluation was to assess the current brown spot situation and to determine the need for treatment. The evaluation was made in follow-up to a proposal received by us earlier this spring for a FY 1976 brown spot project at the Orchard.

Because the threat of brown spot decreases as trees grow beyond the grass stage, we based our conclusions primarily on tree size. The majority of trees in the Orchard are now far above the grass stage. They are not threatened by the disease and no longer need to be treated. We agree with the statement in the Project Control Plan that only trees in the grass stage, or without sufficient height to prevent infection directly from the ground, should be sprayed. With this in mind, brown spot may be a threat to the approximately 3500 trees grafted in 1973 and 1974.

Treatment of these trees is recommended for FY 1976. This number of trees (3500) is significantly less than the number indicated in the Project Proposal.

We hope that this information will be helpful. If you should have any questions, please let us know.

DONALD A. PIERCE

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Forest Pest Management Group

cc: W. E. Phelps
Jim Gates, KNF

PHP:elc